

Jmg

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: Paris Property Survey Number: CARR-236

Project: Sykesville Park Agency: s/DNR

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name Date

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended X

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)
The Paris property is a very deteriorated domestic and agricultural complex dating from the late nineteenth century located within Patapsco State Park. The two-story frame dwelling has been vacant for years and has lost character-defining features such as plaster, windows, doors, burned rafters, and clapboards. The property includes several stone and concrete foundations, frame springhouse with a gable roof, and a reverse corn crib. All resources of the property are in a ruinous state with significant loss of design, materials, workmanship and setting. I believe that the Paris property is not eligible for the Maryland Register due to a loss of integrity.

N-B. COMPLEX WILL BE (OR HAS BEEN) DEMOLISHED IN ORDER TO DEVELOP
SYKESVILLE PARK
(See vertical file for color photos)

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Maryland Inventory and with this form

Prepared by: Carroll County Bureau of Building Construction

Lauren Bowlin September 1994
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

program concurrence: yes no not applicable

R. Andrews 9.30.94
Reviewer, NR program Date

Survey No. CARR-236

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

☐ Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
☐ Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles,
Prince George's and St. Mary's)
☒ Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll,
Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
☐ Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

☐ Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
☐ Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
☐ Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
☐ Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
☐ Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
☐ Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
☐ Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
☐ Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
☐ Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
☐ Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
☒ Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
☐ Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
☐ Unknown Period (☐ prehistoric ☐ historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

☐ Subsistence
☐ Settlement
☐ Political
☐ Demographic
☐ Religion
☐ Technology
☐ Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

☒ Agriculture
☒ Architecture, Landscape Architecture,
and Community Planning
☐ Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
☐ Government/Law
☐ Military
☐ Religion
☐ Social/Educational/Cultural
☐ Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: building complex

Historic Environment: rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): domestic and agricultural

Known Design Source: _____

CARR-236
Mt. Merino Farm
Raincliffe Road

c.1873

Mount Merino farm was originally part of the property owned by William H. Warfield, of Groveland. The 153-acre farm was sold privately on 24 June 1867 to John W. Bennett for \$7,138. Bennett is listed on the 1877 map as "Capt.", and lived in Talbott County when he purchased the farm. Bennett was obviously already successful when he moved to Carroll County. In April 1874, the assessor noted that Bennett had a new house valued at \$3000. This is a large sum, especially for the house as it originally existed, and may reflect new outbuildings, as well. The 1876 assessment shows that there was a frame dwelling (worth \$2200), a log tenant house (\$150) and a log stable, etc. (\$100). Most impressive was Bennett's silver plate, worth \$337.50, a very unusual sum for Carroll County at this time. There is no indication of any additions being made up to this point, but evidence suggests that the northern half of the ell had been added by 1905. The fate of John Bennett is unknown. The farm remained in the family until 1949, but no other records of changes to the property could be found. The house demonstrates the influence of national building trends, such as the central gable and the "I" house plan, on Carroll County architecture after the Civil War, despite the persistence of traditional building techniques. The accretion of additions to the house is unique, as is the surviving corn crib. Most such structures have the cribs on one or both sides of a wagon shed, and not in the center.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Mt. Merino Farm

and/or common Paris House

2. Location

street & number Raincliffe Road ☐ not for publicationcity, town Sykesville ☒ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: vacant

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name State of Maryland Department of Natural Resources

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber 641

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 46

city, town Westminster state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title MHT Inventory Form CARR-236 and CARR-236A

date 1978-79; 1984 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state MD

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-236

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary: Mount Merino farm is located on gently sloping wooded land surrounded by farm fields, on the south side of Raincliffe Road in southeastern Carroll County. It is approximately ½ mile west of Route 32 and the town of Sykesville, and sits on the ground of Patapsco State Park. The complex consists of a large frame farmhouse of several construction periods, and a corn crib of unique design for Carroll County. The property is vacant and has been vandalized. The house faces south and is a three-bay, 2½-story central gable "I" house with an original ell and several additions to the rear of the ell, plus an addition to the east elevation. The main block of the building has a rubble stone foundation, clapboard siding with corner boards, and inverted-V-seam metal roofing. The structure is a hewn heavy-timber braced frame with mortise-and-tenon joints and brick nogging set in mortar. The south elevation has a center entrance with sidelights and transom. There is also a one-story porch. There is a central wall gable with a rectangular opening centered in it. Attached to the northeast corner of the ell is a two-story balloon frame wing with rubble stone foundation, German siding with corner boards, and standing-seam metal gable roof. Attached to the south bay, and wrapping around the southeast corner, is a one-story shed roofed addition with a rubble stone wall under the east sill and a brick pier under part of the north sill. The walls have German siding and the roof is standing-seam metal. There is a two-story addition on the east end of the main block. This addition has German siding and a gable roof with standing-seam metal and a ridge running east-west. The roof profile is actually a saltbox, with the longer slope on the north. The interior plan has a central passage. There is a room on each side of the passage. About one hundred feet northeast of the house is a corn crib and wagon shed. This structure is built with a circular-sawn, heavy timber braced frame with pegged mortise and tenon joints. It is set on rubble stone piers. Some of the vertical board siding survives. The gable roof has an east-west ridge. The roof covering is now missing. The building layout has a long central corn crib with a wagon shed on either side.

Mount Merino farm is located on gently sloping wooded land surrounded by farm fields, on the south side of Raincliffe Road in southeastern Carroll County. It is approximately ½ mile west of Route 32 and the town of Sykesville, and sits on the ground of Patapsco State Park. The complex consists of a large frame farmhouse of several construction periods, and a corn crib of unique design for Carroll County. The property is vacant and has been vandalized.

The house faces south and is a three-bay, 2½-story central gable "I" house with an original ell and several additions to the rear of the ell, plus an addition to the east elevation. The main block of the building has a rubble stone foundation, clapboard

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-236

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c.1873 Builder/Architect unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Summary: Mount Merino farm was originally part of the property owned by William H. Warfield, of Groveland. The 153-acre farm was sold privately on 24 June 1867 to John W. Bennett for \$7,138. Bennett is listed on the 1877 map as "Capt.", and lived in Talbott County when he purchased the farm. Bennett was obviously already successful when he moved to Carroll County. In April 1874, the assessor noted that Bennett had a new house valued at \$3000. This is a large sum, especially for the house as it originally existed, and may reflect new outbuildings, as well. The 1876 assessment shows that there was a frame dwelling (worth \$2200), a log tenant house (\$150) and a log stable, etc. (\$100). Most impressive was Bennett's silver plate, worth \$337.50, a very unusual sum for Carroll County at this time. There is no indication of any additions being made up to this point, but evidence suggests that the northern half of the ell had been added by 1905. The fate of John Bennett is unknown. The farm remained in the family until 1949, but no other records of changes to the property could be found. The house demonstrates the influence of national building trends, such as the central gable and the "I" house plan, on Carroll County architecture after the Civil War, despite the persistence of traditional building techniques. The accretion of additions to the house is unique, as is the surviving corn crib. Most such structures have the cribs on one or both sides of a wagon shed, and not in the center.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Period: Industrial-Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture

Resource Types: Small Family Farmstead, Rural Vernacular

Mount Merino farm was originally part of the property owned by William H. Warfield, of Groveland, and was sold by his heirs in 1862 to Jesse M. Lowe. Lowe was acting as trustee for his children, but the investment proved not to be a good one. In a chancery court hearing concerning the disposition of the property, one witness stated that the farm should be sold. "I derive this opinion," he testified, "from the character of the soil, which is poor and difficult to cultivate, from the bad condition of the buildings, and from the fact that it had been unprofitable in the extreme since its purchase for this

Survey No. CARR-236

10. Geographical Data

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

H | | | | | | | | | |

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

city or town Westminster **state** MD

PS-2746

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

Survey No. CARR-236

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

siding with corner boards, and inverted-V-seam metal roofing. The structure is a hewn heavy-timber braced frame with mortise-and-tenon joints and brick nogging set in mortar. The south elevation has a center entrance with sidelights and transom. The door and glazing are missing. It is flanked by a single 6/6 sash that formerly had exterior blinds or shutters on each side. There is also a one-story porch that is several feet short of the width of the house on each side. It has a half-hip roof covered by corrugated metal, and is supported by four plain square posts that have a Greek ogee moulding at the top and bottom. The second story center bay has a wider opening that is divided by two mullions, and probably originally held a tripartite window with a 6/6 sash in the center and narrow sidelights. On either side of this opening is a 6/6 sash with exterior blinds. There is a central wall gable with a rectangular opening centered in it. The ridge of the gable roof runs east-west, and centered on the ridge, just east and west of center, are two brick chimneys.

The west elevation of the main block is one bay, with a single 6/6 sash centered on the first and second stories and a smaller 6/6 sash in the gable end. This gable end has narrow raking eaves boards. North of the main block of the house is an integral ell that is flush with the plane of the west elevation. The ell is four bays long and was built in two different periods. The southern two bays are original to the house and the northern two bays are a later addition. Both sections have rubble stone foundations. The first story of the west elevation of the ell has, from north to south, an 8/8 sash, a doorway with a three-light transom, a 6/6, and a 6/6 with an original hinged door below it. Attached to the southern three bays is a one-story porch with half-hipped roof and three posts that match the front. The porch is infilled with 12/12 casement windows (two each on the north and south sides, four and a wide door opening on the west elevation). Below the casements and to the east side of them is beaded-edge vertical board siding. The center of each board has three beads. Preserved in the paint of these boards is the ghost of a jigsaw bracket. The second story has no opening above the door, and a 6/6 in the other three bays. There is a gable roof with inverted-V-seam metal, and the ridge runs north-south. A brick chimney is centered on the ridge in the center of the ell. The north elevation of the ell has a single 6/6 sash centered in the first and second stories and a smaller window opening in the gable end.

Attached to the northeast corner of the ell is a two-story balloon frame wing with rubble stone foundation, German siding with corner boards, and standing-seam metal gable roof with north-south ridge. The siding is attached with cut nails. There is an interior brick chimney on the north end, centered on the ridge. The west elevation has two 6/6 sash on each story. The north elevation has a one-story shed-roof addition at the first story, set on brick piers. It has German siding. The north elevation of this addition has two window openings that are covered by a recent shed roof addition to the north of

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

Survey No. CARR-236

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 3

it. There are no openings on the second story, but there is a small opening in the gable end, west of center. The east elevation has two window openings on the second story, the northern one apparently a 2/2 sash. The north bay of the first story has a 6/6 sash. Attached to the south bay, and wrapping around the southeast corner, is a one-story shed roofed addition with a rubble stone wall under the east sill and a brick pier under part of the north sill. The walls have German siding and the roof is standing-seam metal. The north elevation of the addition is two bays, with a 6/6 sash to the east and a door opening to the west. There is one 6/6 sash centered on the east elevation. An interior brick chimney stood just north of the window, but the bricks above the roof line have collapsed. The south elevation has two window openings. Though it wraps around the south side of the northeast wing, the south wall of the addition does not butt up against the east wall of the ell, but stops several feet short.

The east elevation of the ell has three window openings on the second story and two on the first, with no opening in the center. The north elevation of the main block has no openings. There is a two-story addition on the east end of the main block. The front (south elevation) is recessed about five feet from the plane of the front of the main block. It is one bay, and has a pair of 1/1 sash that fill the whole bay on both the first and second stories. There is a brick chimney centered on the ridge. This addition has German siding and a gable roof with standing-seam metal and a ridge running east-west. The roof profile is actually a saltbox, with the longer slope on the north. The east elevation is two bays, with a pair of 1/1 sash on each story of the south bay. These about the southeast corner post and, along with the south elevation sash create a two-story sun porch. The north bay has a small one-story wing set on brick piers, with German siding and a half-hip roof with standing-seam metal. The southern half is enclosed, and has a window opening on the east elevation. The northern half is an open porch, with a door and transom on the east elevation of the two-story addition. Above this wing, in the second story of the east elevation of the addition, is a 6/6 sash, and in the gable end of the addition, is a smaller 6/6 sash. The north elevation has a 2/2 sash on the first story. In the gable end of the east elevation of the main block is a two-light sash in a reduced opening. The bottom of the opening had to be closed when the eastern addition was constructed.

The interior plan has a central passage. The north elevation of the passage has a door into the ell on the west and an enclosed, straight run of stairs to the east. There is a room on each side of the passage. The eastern room has a greatly damaged brick fireplace on the west wall, with the center passage doorway south of it. There is a door on the east elevation into the eastern addition. This doorway has a transom and dentil moulding on the east elevation of the header, between the door and transom. This appears to have always been a door. The mouldings in the east room match the

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

Survey No. CARR-236

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 4

southwest room. The east addition has a small room to the south, a larger room to the north that has a winder stair in the northwest corner, and a pantry projecting from the east side of the north room.

The southwest room has a brick fireplace, now greatly destroyed, on the east wall. There is a closet north of it and a small closet on the south side of the fireplace jamb. The door to the passage is south of the fireplace. There is also a wide later opening on the north wall, into the ell. The baseboards in this room are tall and plain, but are topped by a torus moulding, with a channel above it. The window and door architrave has a beaded interior edge and a broken field, with a Greek ogee moulding making the transition. The four-panel interior doors were originally grained. The ell has a closed brick fireplace centered on the north wall, with a closet west of it and a door further west. This door heads into a vestibule, with an enclosed straight run of stairs to the east and a hallway to the north. East of this hallway is another room in the addition to the ell. This room has a brick chimney on the south wall and a window on the east wall that looks out into a long hallway. This hallway runs from the underside of the central stairway, on the south, northward where it connects on the west with the ell room, then with the ell addition room on the west, and ends on the north at the two-story rear wing. There are two steps down into a single room in this wing, with a straight run of enclosed stairs on the south wall and a brick chimney centered on the north wall. A door on the east opens into the one-story, wrap-around addition. The second-story plan generally mirrors the first story. The roof has been replaced. The rafters have been cut down and new ones fished on, and there is evidence remaining of a fire. Scattered around the site are portions of one (or more) marbleized slate mantle pieces. It has a semi-circular arch with a channel cut into the face paralleling the outline of the mantel, and a bullnose moulding on each side.

About one hundred feet northeast of the house is a corn crib and wagon shed. This structure is built with a circular-sawn, heavy timber braced frame with pegged mortise and tenon joints. It is set on rubble stone piers. Some of the vertical board siding survives. The gable roof has an east-west ridge. The roof covering is now missing, but the rafters support wide board lath. The building layout has a long central corn crib with a wagon shed on either side. The north and south elevations apparently never had any openings. The west elevation originally had a small center door on strap hinges. Above the center door, in the gable end, was another door. New butterfly hinges still survive. The east elevation also had two sets of double wagon doors, but the center is covered with horizontal slats at the end of the crib. In the gable end above is an opening. The corn crib has vertical slats on the sides and a board floor above. The south side of the crib has three (and probably originally four) small doors made of slats,

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

Survey No. CARR-236

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 5

and set high up on the wall. The building is now painted white, but beneath that paint is a yellow ocher with green trim around the openings and on the corners.

Twenty feet northwest of the corn crib is the stone foundation of a bank barn. The ramp was on the west and the forebay faced east. About two hundred yards northeast of these two buildings, down a steep hill, is a springhouse with a concrete foundation, 2 x 4 construction covered by German siding, and a gable roof with east-west ridge. The south elevation has a large opening in the west bay and a window opening in the east bay. The western half of the building is a covered room, and there is a door with five lying panels on the east wall into the springhouse proper. There are concrete and wood troughs in both halves of the building. The north elevation has a window opening in the east bay.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

Survey No. CARR-236

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

trust." The court ordered the sale of the property, and the 153-acre farm was sold privately on 24 June 1867 to John W. Bennett for \$7,138. Bennett is listed on the 1877 map as "Capt.", and lived in Talbott County when he purchased the farm. He too was acting as a trustee, in this case for his wife, Sally Lloyd Bennett, who had a life estate in the farm. After her death, the farm would pass to their children.

In 1869, the tax assessor noted Bennett's acquisition of the farm, as well as \$300 worth of furniture and livestock worth \$700. Bennett was obviously already successful when he moved to Carroll County. In April 1874, the assessor noted that Bennett had a new house valued at \$3000. This is a large sum, especially for the house as it originally existed, and may reflect new outbuildings, as well. The 1876 assessment shows that there was a frame dwelling (worth \$2200), a log tenant house (\$150) and a log stable, etc. (\$100). Most impressive was Bennett's silver plate, worth \$337.50, a very unusual sum for Carroll County at this time. By 1879 the log tenant house had been removed or destroyed. Bennett built a new barn (value \$700) by 1887, and the following year added to or improved the stable, doubling its value.

Typical of the period, by 1896 the Bennett's owned a piano and a sewing machine. A new tenant house was constructed around 1903. There is no indication of any additions being made up to this point, but evidence suggests that the northern half of the ell had been added by 1905. Sally Lloyd Bennett died in 1905, and the inventory of her property is itemized by room. The appraiser started in the Library (probably the southwest room), where he found a table, four chairs, a stove, and some pictures. Then he moved to the Dining Room (the southern ell room?), which held two tables, six chairs, a side board, a case, a stove, five pictures, a refrigerator, and crockery and glassware. Next came the kitchen (the northern ell room?). This too had a stove, tables of little value, and utensils. From there he moved to the Hall, which held a table and a hat rack. The final room downstairs was the Parlor (east room?), which held furniture, pictures, and ornaments. The appraiser gave no additional detail, nor did he itemize the contents upstairs by room. Several other items were listed as remembrances to her children, and probably could have been found in the rooms downstairs. Sally Bennett must have provided well for her children, for she left close to \$8000 in the bank.

The fate of John Bennett is unknown. The farm remained in the family until 1949, but no other records of changes to the property could be found. The house demonstrates the influence of national building trends, such as the central gable and the "I" house plan, on Carroll County architecture after the Civil War, despite the persistence of traditional building techniques. The accretion of additions to the house is unique, as is the surviving corn crib. Most such structures have the cribs on one or both sides of a wagon shed, and not in the center.

CARR-236
Mount Merino Farm

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS- ACTION	COMMENTS
Raincliffe Venture	MD Limited Partnership	State of MD Dept. of Natural Resources	—	10-8-1976	CCC 641	416	Deed fee simple	\$5, 2 parcels (1) 379 a. (2) 5.99 a.
Raincliffe Venture (joint venture)	?	Raincliffe Venture (Limited Partnership)	?	10-8-1976	CCC 641	411	Deed fee simple	\$5, 2 parcels (1) 379 a. (2) 5.99 a.
Mortimer C. Lebowitz, et al	?	Raincliffe Venture (joint venture)	?	3-20-1972	CCC 507	476	Deed fee simple	5th district, 2 parcels (1) 378.19 a. (2) 42.83 a. (1)
Seaboard Title Holding Corp.	MD Corp.	Mortimer C. Lebowitz, et al	?	10-11-1968	CCC 445	38	Deed fee simple	\$5, 2 parcels
Horace C. & Lois Jefferson (wife)	Howard	Seaboard Title Holding Corp.	MD Corp.	10-11-1968	CCC 445	34	Deed fee simple	(1) 378.19 a. (2) 42.83 a. see 5 different deeds
Birnie Trust Co., trustee	MD Corp.	Horace C. & Lois Jefferson (wife)		3-26-1949	EAS 201	198	Deed fee simple	Equity #8158, \$12,000 153 a., Sarah Lloyd Lowndes Bennett Albaugh, et al v. Joseph Downey Bennett, non compos mentis, et al

CARR-236
Mount Merino Farm

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS- ACTION	COMMENTS
Jesse M. Lowe, trustee	Baltimore City	John W. Bennett	Talbott County	7-13-1867	WAMcK 34	417	Deed Indenture fee simple	\$7138, 153½ a., Mount Merino Farm wagon road from Groveland to Springfield
								Margaret M. E. Lowe v. Jesse M. Lowe, John W. Bennett trustee for Sally Lloyd Bennett, his wife and after she dies, for their children
Lewis Holmes Somerville Holmes	Baltimore City	Jesse M. Lowe, trustee	Baltimore County	10-3-1862	GEW 29	112	Deed fee simple	Heirs of William H. Warfield, late of Carroll County Mount Merino Farm, \$431.80 for use of Margaret M. E. Lowe, wife of Jesse, for life, then to their children, 153½ a.

CARR-236
Mount Merino Farm

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS- ACTION	COMMENTS
Susannah Warfield, et al	Carroll etc.	Jesse M. Lowe, trustee	?	9-1-1862	GEW 29	109	Deed fee simple	Heirs of William H. Warfield 153½ a., \$4298 Mount Merino Farm, for use of M.E. Lowe for life, and children afterward

KS/lh:6-14-93:236tit.

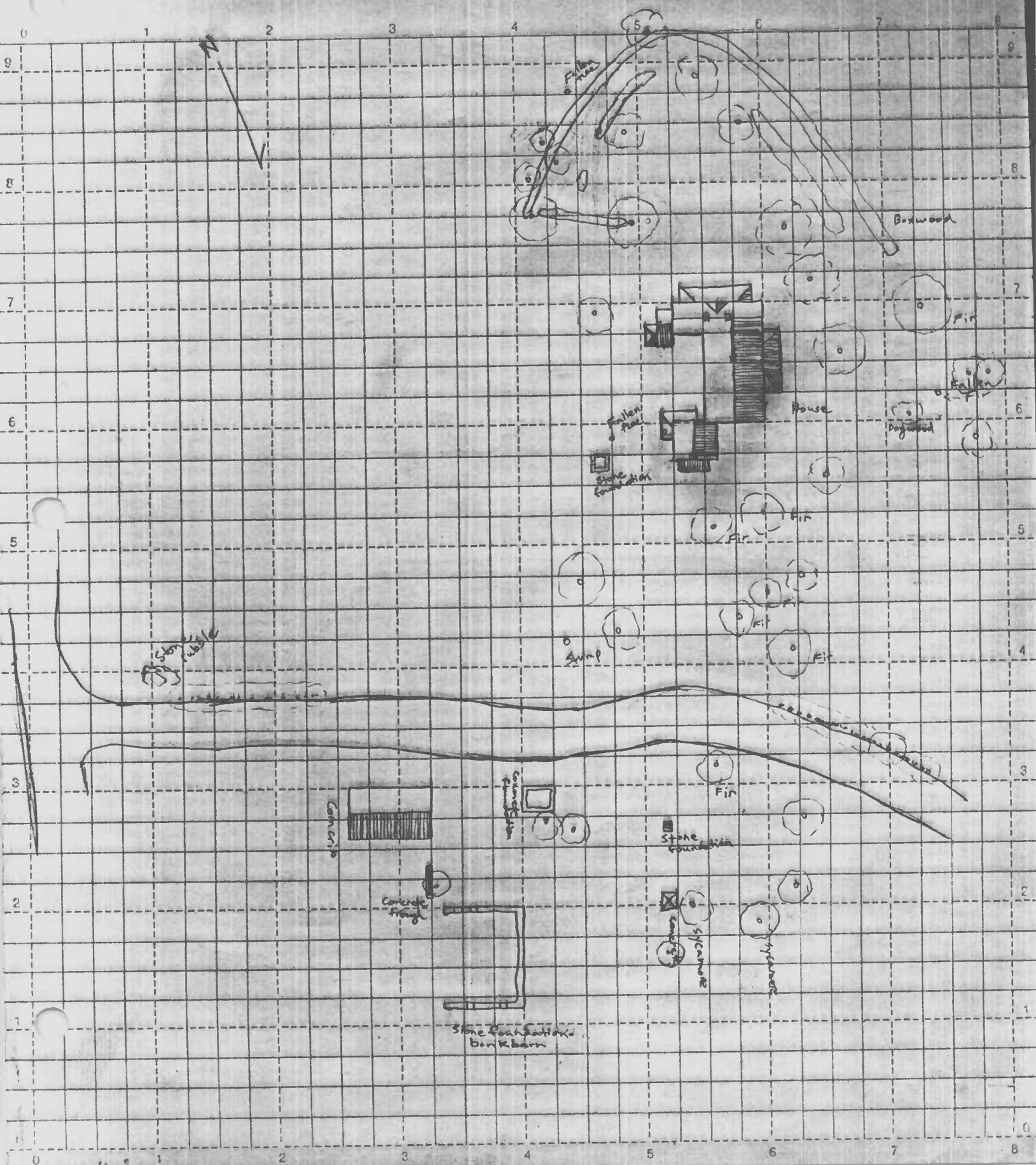
Site Plan

PREPARED BY

KMS

DATE:

30 Dec 1962



CARR-236

PAGE
NO

4/4

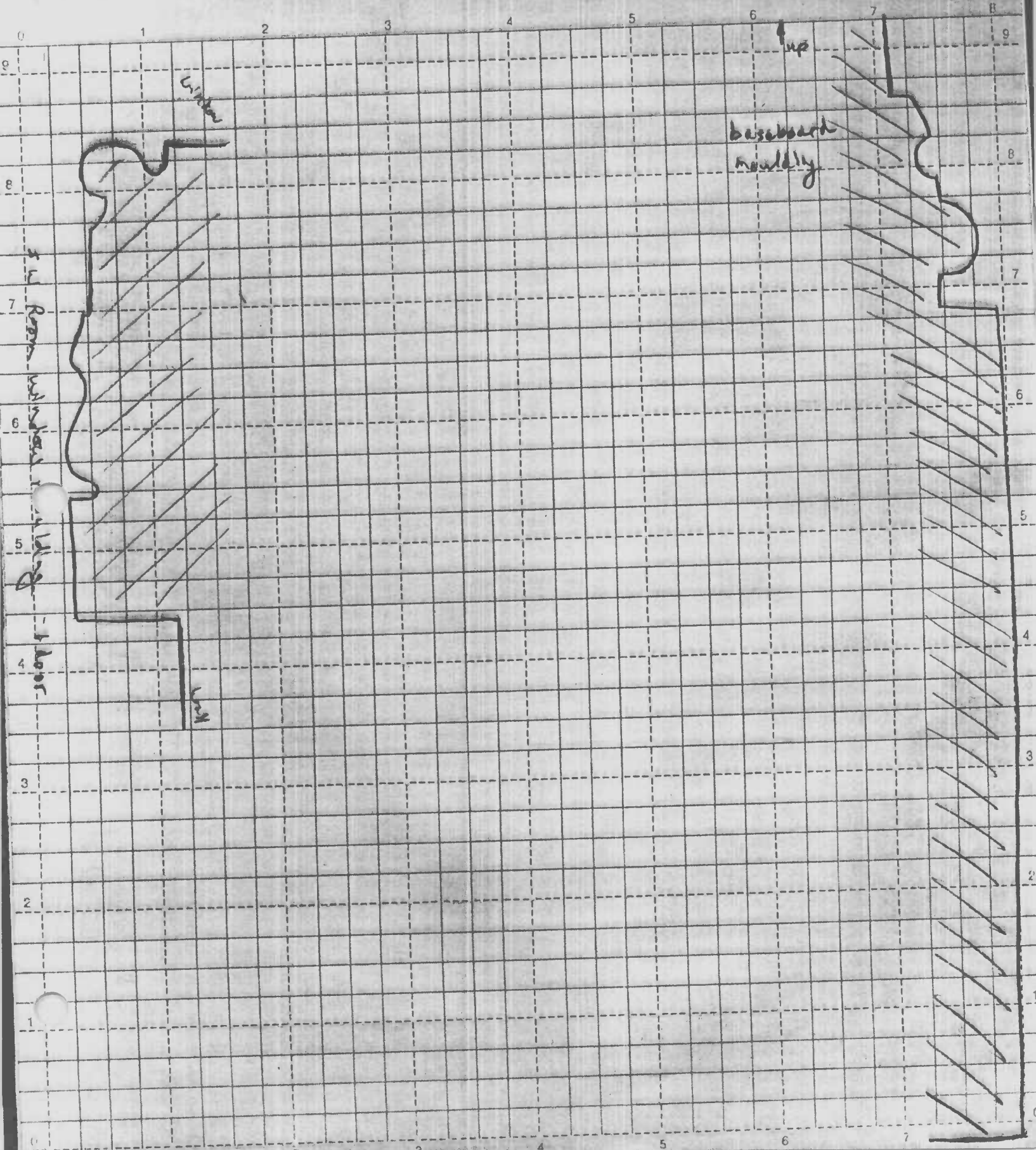
Raincliffe Rd Moulding Profiles

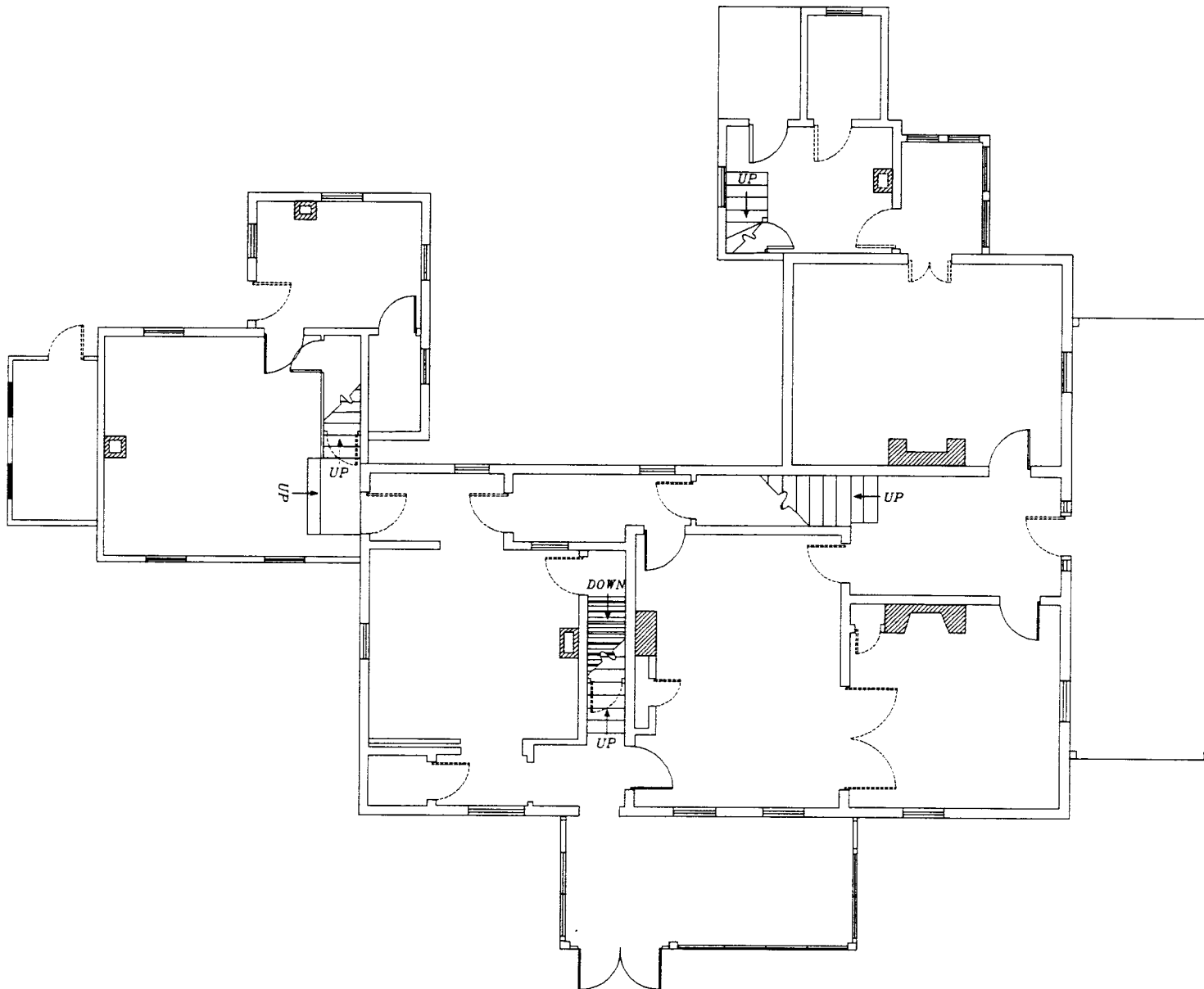
PREPARED BY

KMS

DATE

15 Jan 193





CARR 236	Mt. Merino	First Floor Plan	January 1993	<div data-bbox="1521 1485 1766 1534"> </div>
	Raincliffe Rd.		Kenneth M. Short	

Prepared by: Carroll County Department of Planning

ADDENDA

In 1984 the Department of Natural Resources contracted with Joe Getty to conduct a follow-up survey of selected historic properties on DNR lands. DNR funded the field survey and photography but did not prepare finished copy. The attached photocopy pages were forwarded to the Maryland Historical Trust to supplement existing files. All original material and photographs remain in the possession of the Department of Natural Resources under the supervision of Ross Kimmel (x3771).

ADDENDA

In 1984 the Department of Natural Resources contracted with Joe Getty to conduct a follow-up survey of selected historic properties on DNR lands. DNR funded the field survey and photography but did not prepare finished copy. The attached photocopy pages were forwarded to the Maryland Historical Trust to supplement existing files. All original material and photographs remain in the possession of the Department of Natural Resources under the supervision of Ross Kimmel (x3771).

DNR Survey

PARIS HOUSE

DESCRIPTION

The Paris House is located on Raincliffe Road east of Sykesville.

The site is on a slight rise within an area of sharply rolling topography. The main facade faces east and the area in front and on the north side of the house slopes off sharply into farmland.

The house at one time had substantial boxwood gardens in front

of it and retains some deciduous trees that surround the house, ^{including} ~~a very large black walnut tree.~~ ^{leads around the}

The trees line a circular drive that ~~comes right in front of the~~ house.

The house is a late nineteenth century structure in appearance with some features that distinguish it from a typical farmhouse

in this region. While in its basic characteristics, i.e. two story height, L-shape plan, and ornamentation, it is of the regional

farmhouse style, it does have ^{and a Victorian-style addition on the north side} solarium additions on ~~both the north~~

~~and south sides of the house that distinguish it from your usual~~ ^{the typical regional farmhouse} There is also a ~~rear addition that alters the plan of the house from~~ ^{There is also a rear addition that alters the plan of the house from} farmhouse. ~~It also extends out the rear quite substantially~~

~~instead of being the typical L-shape plan, as many farmhouses in this area are.~~

The main block of the house has a three bay main facade with a one story three bay porch. There is a central entrance which has a four pane transom and three pane sidelights with paneling below.

The central bay of the second story has a twelve pane window with sidelights. It appears that the twelve pane window functioned as a door. The outer bays on both stories have six-over-six pane sash windows originally with shutters. There is a central gabled dormer

with a six over six pane sash window. The porch does not extend fully to the corners of the house but instead is a three bay porch on square pilasters. The main ornamentation of the porch is ornamental scroll brackets.

This main block has a gable roof covered in sheet metal. There are chimneys located centrally on the interior walls of the house, ~~that have chimneys end with~~ a plain brick corbelled cap.

The structure is timber framed with corner braces with studs located about fourteen inches apart on center, ~~that~~ ^{The} timber framing is pegged and studs nailed with corner braces. There is brick

nogging between the studs and the exterior is covered in a weatherboard. ^{The} Interior has ^{lath} sawn ~~lath~~ and plaster.

On the south gable end of the main block is a solarium. This appears to have been attached to the original house. The solarium has pilaster ornamentation between the groupings of windows. The windows are twelve over twelve pane in groups of two. Similar serpentine brackets are also used on the solarium. The main part of this facade is four bays long with a six over six window in the gable. The solarium has three sections of double windows and the rear section has smaller windows which serve as a double door. There

is a hipped roof on the solarium. There is also an entrance to the basement beneath the centrally located windows in the gable. Mid-way back ^{from} the peak of the roof is a large brick chimney.

The main block of the house has a steeply pitched gable roof with a gabled section running to the back. The house is on a fieldstone foundation. The north gable end of the house shows several different additions. There is a projecting gable roofed addition

that is set back from the main facade ^{and is} ~~in a~~ slightly shorter than the house. This gives the north facade an effect of a double gable section ^{typically} ~~very~~ a symmetrical and with characteristics popular during the Victorian period. There is a centrally located chimney with three rows of corbelled bricks as a cap. This section is covered in siding similar to the original section siding but the framing is balloon framing. The main feature of this section is its large windows on both first and second story that serve as a sun room. These are double windows at the corner of the addition. ~~So that there are double windows~~ on both the east and north sides of the corner. In the gable is a six over six pane window and on the second story is a larger six over six pane window. The first story of this gable end has a partially enclosed porch on brick piers. The enclosed portion of the porch is covered in German siding and has a two over two sash window on the north side. The west side has the open porch section with the hipped roof supported by a turned post. There is a six paneled door with a single light transom. ^{On} the rear of this section is an entrance into the basement. ^{There} is a similar entrance into the basement on the north side of the ~~all~~.

~~Living~~ ^{all} On the rear of the ~~of~~ of the house is another two story addition. This addition is a gable roofed structure with a chimney at the west end of it. It has a one story enclosed addition as an entrance and it is on stone piers. This section and the entrance portion are covered in German siding. The entrance way has a shed roof and it also has a brick chimney rising from the side of it. It has six over six windows and a small entrance porch

and doorway. This rear section contain the kitchen to the house and was constructed of balloon framing. On the west gable end of this section is a one bay shed roofed shed and another shed of recent date is attached to that. ~~The~~ The west gable end of the main section has centrally located six over six windows on both stories and in the gable. The south side of the rear addition has six over six windows; two on each story.

The interior of the house has a basic central hall plan with rooms to each side. The central hallway is actually cut off in this house to ^{form} a small ~~foyer~~ ^{foyer} and boxed in staircase. The staircase is unelaborate and had a square balister railing which has been removed. The room on the north side has the remains of a marble mantle that had a flat shelf and oval ~~around~~ arch opening with a standard groove ornamentation. This mantle like the woodwork in the house is typical late Victorian ornamentation ordered ^{from} ~~through~~ a ^{manufacturer} ~~distributor~~. Door and window frames have a shallow serpentine molded ornamentation. From the southern room there is a chimney box and a large double door leading back into the first room of the ell. From this room one can enter the solarium. There's another room back in the ell which then leads to the modern kitchen and the two story addition on the rear.

The Paris Barn (see 1978-79 survey form) was destroyed by a fire in 1982. The only remaining outbuilding is a late nineteenth century frame wagon shed.

DRAFT--PARIS HOUSE

Statement of Significance

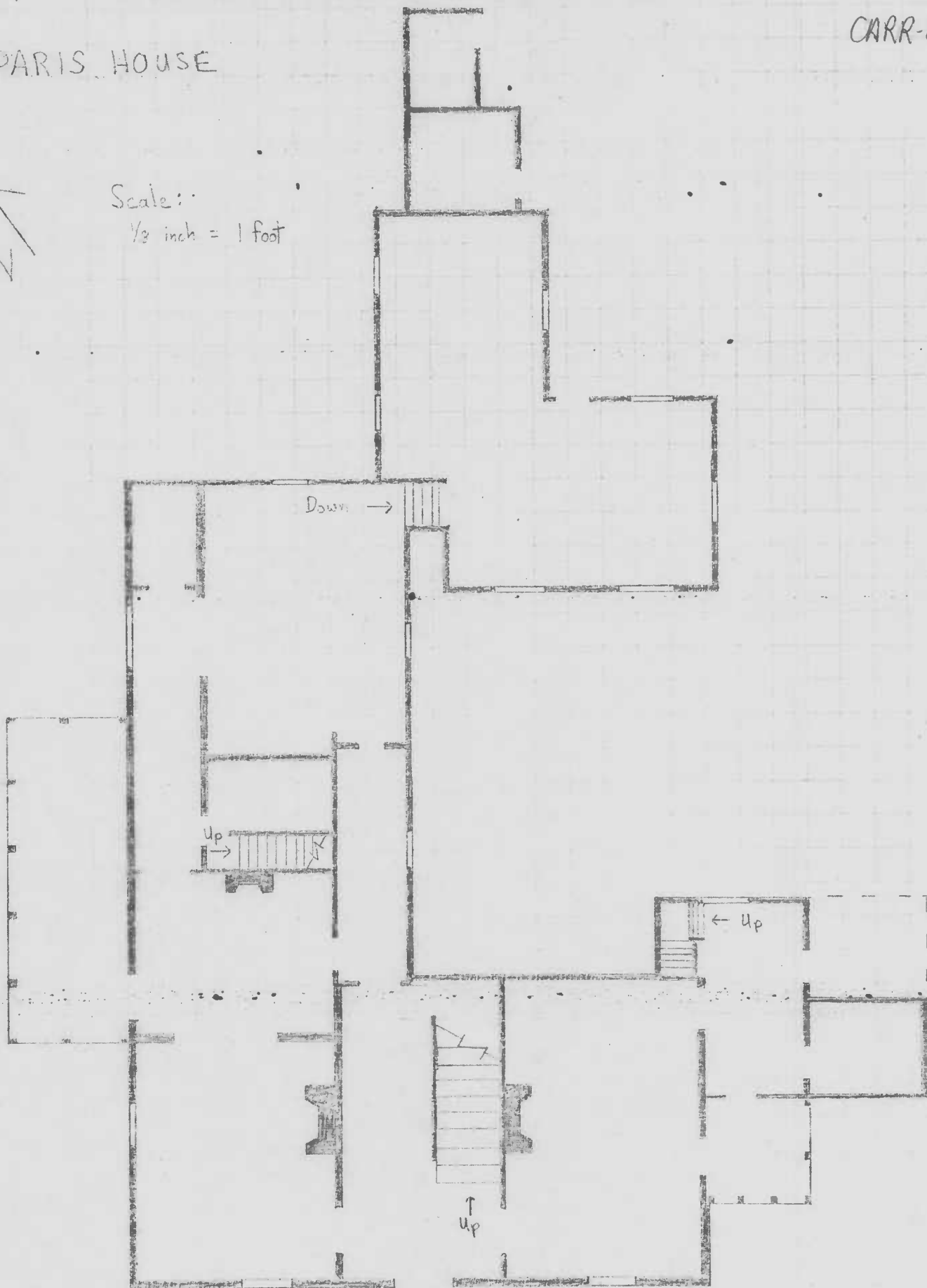
The Paris House is a mid-nineteenth century frame house that was remodeled and enlarged several times during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. The construction techniques used in the house are typical of Piedmont Maryland architecture of this period. It has a post-and-beam frame with stud walls and corner bracing covered in a weatherboard exterior. The original house appears to have been an L-shaped plan house typical of this region. The house was extended in the rear with two or perhaps three major additions, in each case removing the kitchen further from the house. Remodeling also brought the house more in-line with late nineteenth century Victorian style domestic architecture, ^{such as the} with a solarium added on the south side and ^{the} a two-story sun-room on the north gable end. The house as it stands today illustrates the evolution of a regional farmhouse during the late nineteenth century to update its appearance and functions to the Victorian styles found on prosperous farms in this region.

PARIS HOUSE

CARR-236



Scale: $\frac{1}{8}$ inch = 1 foot



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Paris House [Raincliffe Venture]

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Raincliffe Road

CITY, TOWN

Sykesville

☒ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Carroll

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☒ PUBLIC☐ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Taylor Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

☐ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21401

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Carroll County Court House

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Westminster

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CARR-236

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☒ FAIR
☒ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☒ UNALTERED
☐ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Paris House is a large accretive frame structure, clapboard with corner boards, under a series of intersecting standing seam metal gable roofs. Details, construction and materials suggest that the house was built in several parts over a very short span of time, probably c. 1870 to 1900. These similarities blur distinctions and make it difficult to determine the sequence. The southern section, however, conforms closely to standard house types of the place and period, and may be considered the principal (if not earliest) segment of the house. It is two stories with gable roof, ridge on the long axis (parallel to the facade) with a cross-gable or wall dormer centered on the three-bay facade. The door has side lights and a four-pane transom. The central (hall) window of the second story has double-hung sidelights. There is a porch spanning the first story, roof hipped to the facade, with square-section posts and jigsaw brackets. On the east gable end is a one-bay addition with german siding, set back, with a gable "salt box" roof, corner two-story porch enclosed with 1/1 sash. East of this is a one-story hipped roof service porch addition. Running from the north wall of the main block is a long, two-story gable roof (ridge perpendicular to main roof) of three irregularly spaced bays. Attached at the northeast corner of this is another "house" (an addition which functions as a self-contained residence). It is two bays long, again with gable roof, german siding and hipped roof service porch addition. There are some 2/1 windows in this part of the house. Elsewhere 6/6 edominate. There are two chimneys at the ridge of the main section of the house; all additions have one chimney similarly situated with an extra chimney in the service porch of the north addition.

Foundations are mostly rubble-stone with some brick piers under the porches.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is a farmhouse of accretive growth paralleling the growing success and prosperity of the owners. The house is of visual and architectural interest for its multiplicity of compatible additions. The (probably) original portion of the house is of significant age and an exemplar of its type in the region.

Recommendations

Parts of the structure are beginning to deteriorate badly, especially the front, probably the original portion of this massively accretive house. It is divided into two units, the apparent arrangement being that one part is sublet by the major lessee. The condition of the house, its great size and its relatively (to other park rental properties) low historical interest make it unlikely that a tenant could be found who would be willing to improve the condition of the structure. The house deserves attention, however, and its decline must be halted.

Greater control should be exercised over the tenant, especially over the occupant of the sublet portion. Plans should be formulated (and funds budgeted) to upgrade the house over the next few years to a point at which a tenant willing to make improvements can be found. The house could probably not be sold in its present state with expectations for its rescue.

Structural and cosmetic repairs to the front porch are needed, as well as general cleanup and painting. All future repairs should be made with consideration for the probable original appearance of the house.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

John D. Hnedak, Historic Sites Survey Team Captain

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

1978-79

STREET & NUMBER

21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic _____

and/or common

Paris House [Raincliffe Venture]

2. Location

South side of Raincliffe Road; 1/2 mile east of Md. Route 32 — not for publication

city, town

Sylkesville☒ vicinity of

congressional district

Sixth

state

Maryland

county

Carroll

3. Classification

Category

Ownership

Status

Present Use

☐ district☒ public☐ occupied☐ agriculture☐ museum☒ building(s)☐ private☒ unoccupied☐ commercial☐ park☐ structure☐ both☐ work in progress☐ educational☒ private residence☐ site

Public Acquisition

Accessible

☐ entertainment☐ religious☐ object☐ in process☒ yes: restricted☐ government☐ scientific☐ being considered☐ yes: unrestricted☐ industrial☐ transportation☐ not applicable☐ no☐ military☐ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name

Department of Natural Resources

street & number

Tower State Office Bldgtelephone no.: 269-3771

city, town

Annapolisstate and zip code MD 21401

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

Carroll County Courthouse Annex

liber

street & number

55 N. Court Street

folio

city, town

Westminsterstate MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

DNR Survey

date

1976-79☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

Department of Natural Resources

city, town

Annapolisstate MD

Survey No. CARR-236

Descriptionlittle
exce
good
fairdeteriorated
ruins
unexposedCheck one
☐ unaltered
☒ alteredCheck one
☒ original site
☐ moved date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Period
☐ prehist
☐ 1400-1
☐ 1500-1
☐ 1600-1
☐ 1700-1
☒ 1800-1
☐ 1900-1

Specific

check:

Prepared
 support

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-236

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. *CARR-236*

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting NorthingB

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting NorthingC

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title *Joe Getty*organization *Department of Natural Resources* date *November 1983*street & number *Towers State Office Bldg* telephone *269-3771*city or town *Annapolis* state *MD*

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438



Map showing various locations and roads, including:

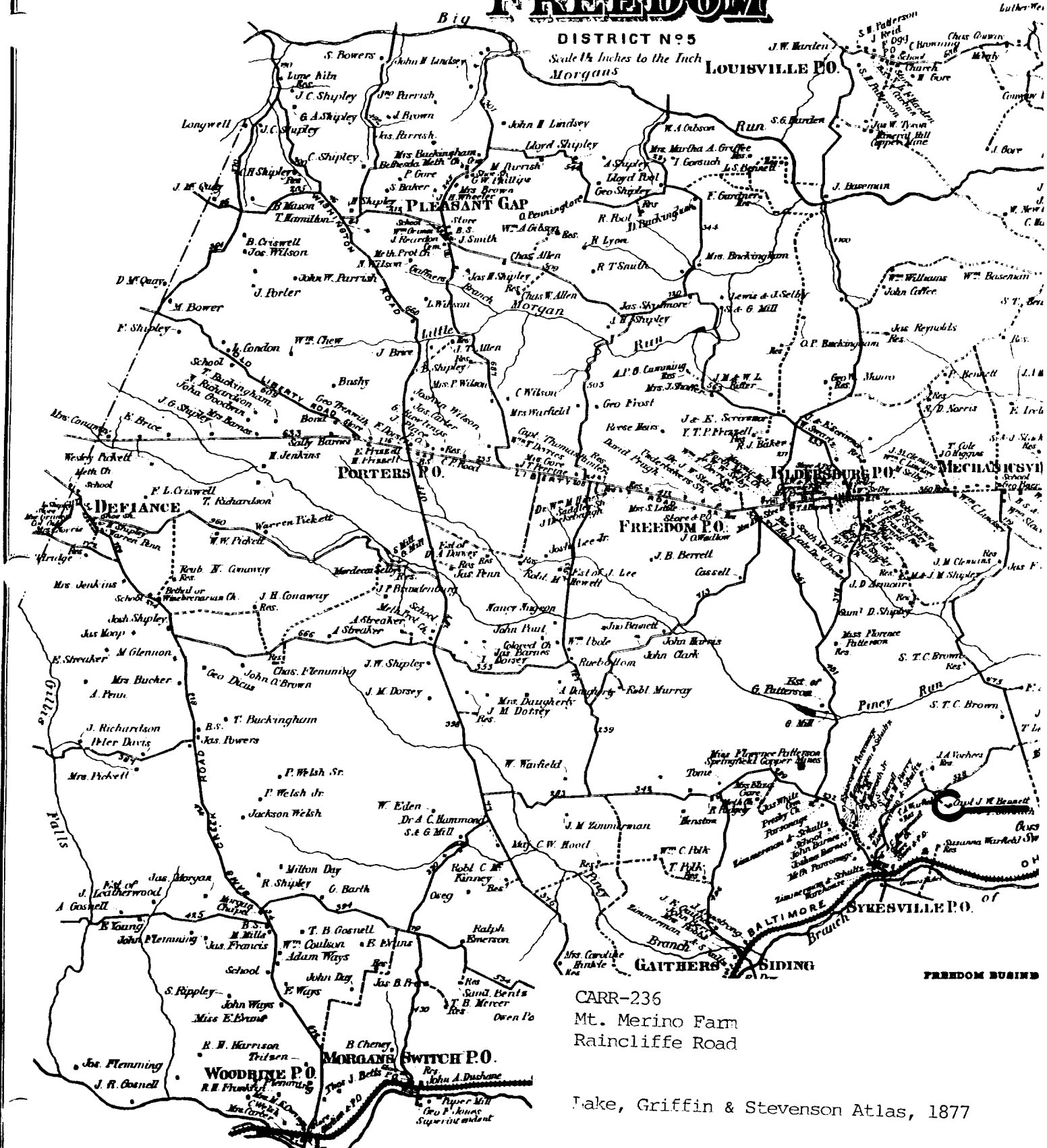
- Locations: Eldersburg, Mechanicsville, Harrisonville, Patapsco, Marriottsville, Freedom P.O., Sykesville P.O., and others.
- Roads: Piney Run, West Branch, and others.
- Other features: CARR-236, Mt. Merino Farm, Raincliffe Road, Martenet Map, 1862.

FREEDOM

Big

DISTRICT N^o 5
Scale 1/4 inches to the Inch
Morgans

LOUISVILLE P.O.



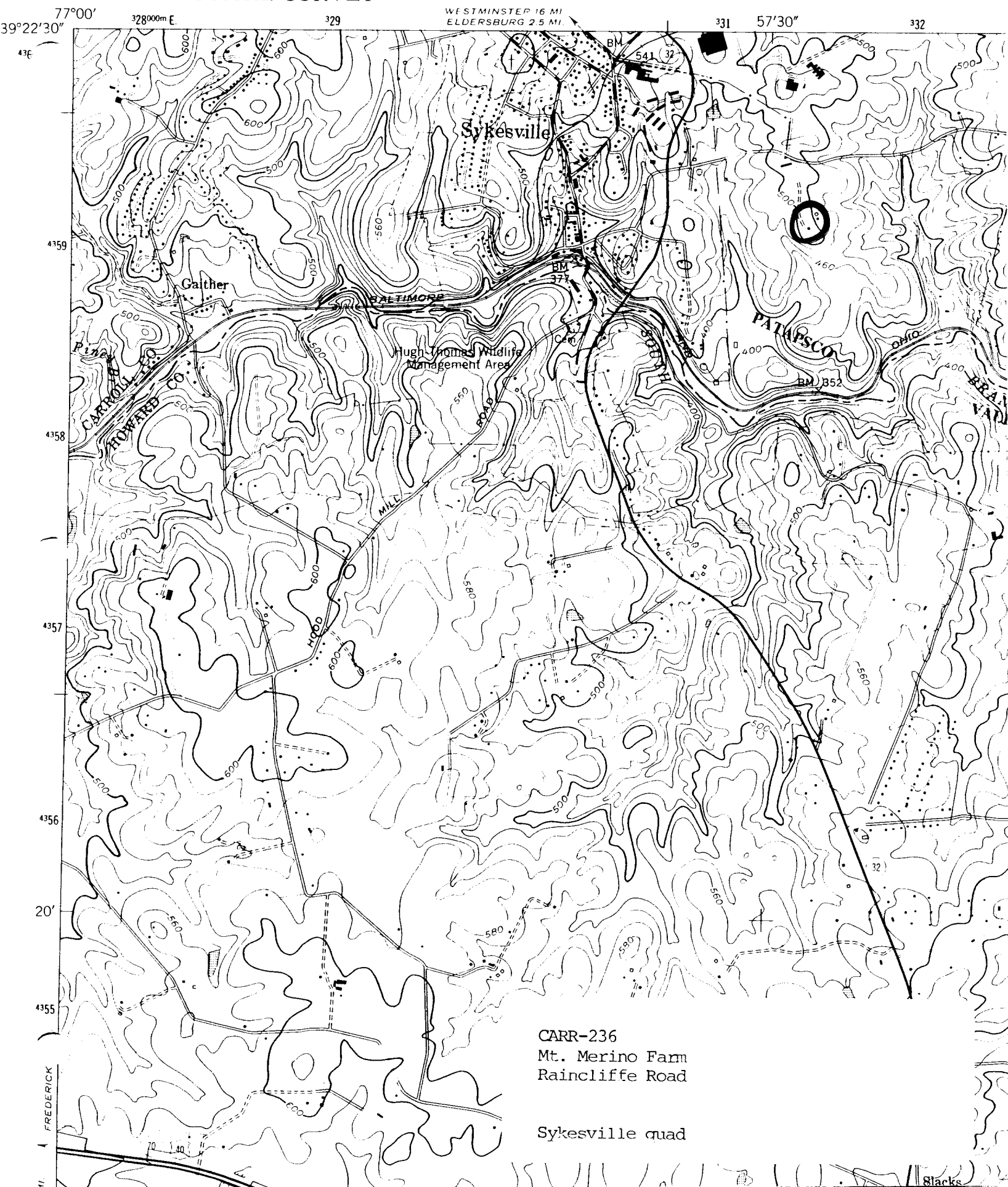
CARR-236
Mt. Merino Farm
Raincliffe Road

Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas, 1877

5562 1 NE
(FIELD)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

D





Mt. Merine Farm
Rancliffe Road
Lancaster County, Maryland
Photo. 1/11/1913. M. S. Sher

CHKK-2310

Date: January 1913

Neg. loc. Maryland Historical Trust
house - east - north elevation
3.



Mt. Merino Farm

CHART → 310

Raincliffe Road

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: January 1993

Neg. 100. Maryland Historical Trust

House - ghost of bracket on west porch,
South elevation

11



Mt. Merino Farm

CARK-236

Baincliffe Road

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Shaw

Date: January 1993

veg. soc.: Maryland Historical Trust

house - south elevation

1

11



Mt. Merino Farm

CAK-336

Raincliffe Road

Cecil County, Maryland

Photo Kenneth M. Short

Date: January 1971

Neg. loc. Maryland Natural Trust

house - east elevation

2/



Mt. Merino Farm
Krauscliff Road
Camp 11 Co. - 4, Maryland
Photo: Henrik M. Shore

Date: December 1992

Neg. Loc. Maryland Historical Trust

Camp 11 Co. - 4, Maryland

7/5



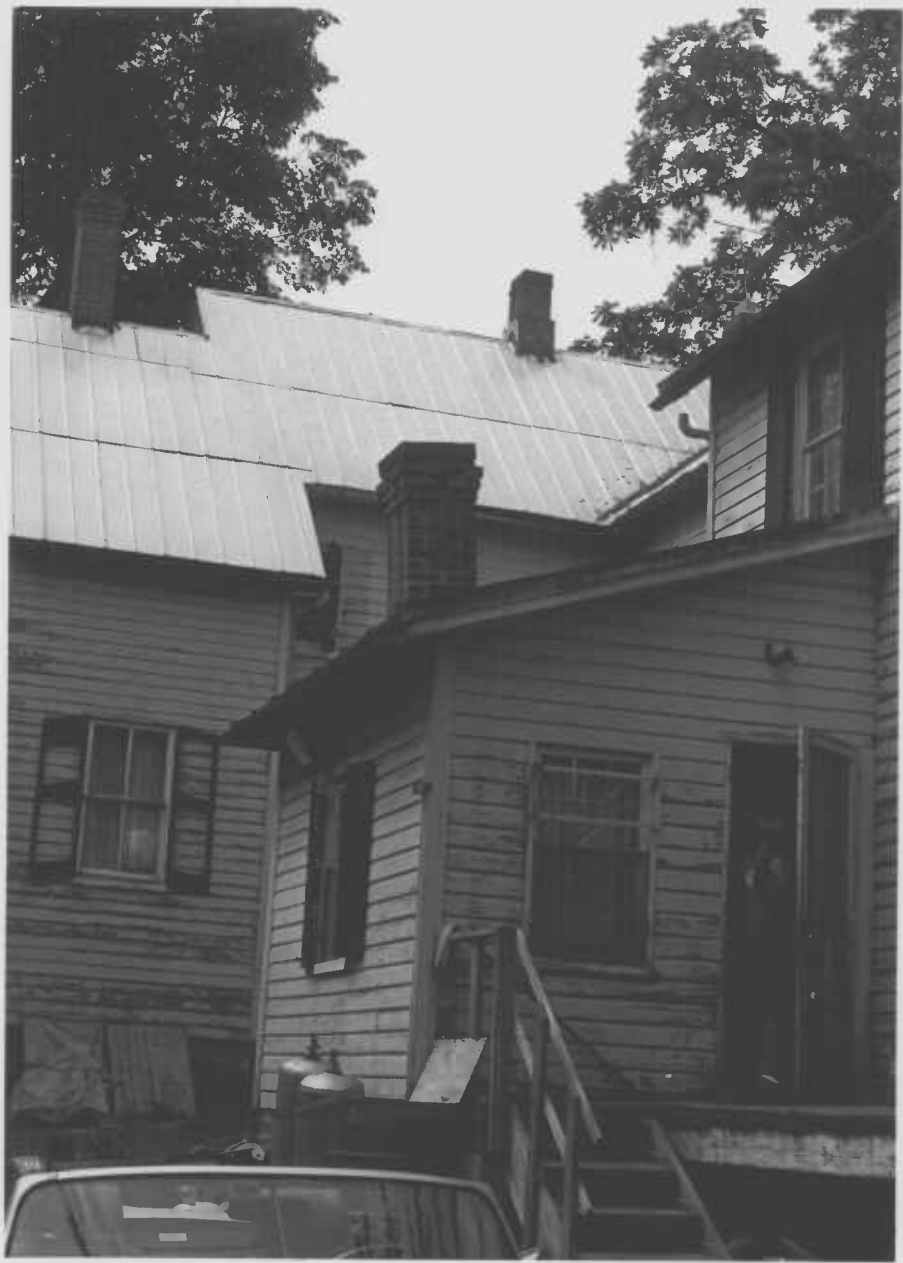
CARR-236



CARR. 236



CAK- 236



CARR-236



CARR. 234



CARD-236